

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map comprising:
  - assigning a priority for transmission to a first data, wherein the first data includes a first road segment having a first segment first endpoint and a first segment second endpoint;
  - assigning a priority for transmission to a second data, wherein the second data includes a second road segment having a second segment first endpoint and a second segment second endpoint;
  - assigning a priority for transmission to a third data, wherein the third data includes a speed data associated with the first road segment, wherein the priority for transmission is based at least in part on the speed data associated with the first road segment;
  - transmitting to a plurality of receivers the third data based at least in part on the priority for transmission of the third data;
  - transmitting to a plurality of receivers the first data based at least in part on the priority for transmission of the first data; and
  - transmitting to a plurality of receivers the second data road segment based at least in part on the priority for transmission of the second data, wherein the first segment and the second segment are combined together to form a portion of the digital map.
2. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first

segment has a segment state.

3. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state that varies over time.
4. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state including speed information.
5. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state including weather information.
6. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state including accident information.
7. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment is part of a polygon that enclose an area of interest.
8. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state including road condition information.
9. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and a transmitter transmits an updated segment state based on a real-time measurement.
10. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the source of information for the segment state is a sensor.
11. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the source of information for the segment state is a private database.
12. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the source of information for the segment state is a public database.

13. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is derived by processing information from a sensor.
14. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is derived by processing information from a private database.
15. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is derived by processing information from a public database.
16. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is derived by correcting speed data for a mounting angle of a sensor.
17. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is derived by converting a raw speed to an effective speed.
18. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is derived by converting a raw speed to an effective speed using measurements of a vehicle traveling a given road segment.
19. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the road segment endpoints are transmitted in a road segment data packet.
20. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the road segment endpoints are transmitted in a road segment data packet that is comprised of a segment identifier, a first endpoint longitude and latitude, and a second endpoint longitude and latitude.
21. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the road

segment endpoints are transmitted in a road segment data packet that is comprised of a segment identifier, a first endpoint longitude and latitude, a second endpoint longitude and latitude, a name, and a road type.

22. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment speed state and the segment speed state is transmitted in a speed update information packet.

23. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment speed state and the segment speed state is transmitted in a speed update information packet that is comprised of a segment identifier and a speed.

24. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and a transmitter transmits an updated segment state that is used to update a database.

25. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is used to update an optimum trip plan.

26. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is used to update an optimum route plan.

27. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is used to update a digital map display.

28. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is used to update a digital map display whose displayed level of detail depends on the size of the area displayed in the display.

29. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is used to update a digital map display whose displayed level of detail depends on a user selection.

30. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment state and the segment state is used to update a digital map display of the area near to the receiver location.

31. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment speed state and the color of a road segment on a digital map display corresponds to the segment speed state.

32. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment speed state and the shade of gray of a road segment on a digital map display corresponds to the segment speed state.

33. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment speed state and a pattern of a road segment on a digital map display corresponds to the segment speed state.

34. (Original) A method of broadcasting a digital traffic map as in claim 1 wherein the first segment has a segment speed state and a user selects one of a table of different colors, an alternate table of different colors, a table of different shades of gray, or a table of different patterns to correspond to speeds on a digital map display.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of receiving a digital traffic map comprising:

receiving from a transmitter a first data, wherein the first data includes a speed data associated with a first road segment and wherein the first data was transmitted based at least in part on an assigned priority for the first data, and wherein the assigned priority for the first data is based at least in part on the speed data associated with the first road segment;

receiving from the transmitter a second data, wherein the second data includes the first road segment having a first segment first endpoint and a first segment second endpoint and wherein the second data was transmitted based at least in part on an assigned priority for the second data; and

receiving from the transmitter a second third data, wherein the second third data includes the second road segment having a second segment first endpoint and a second segment second

endpoint and wherein the ~~second~~ third data was transmitted based at least in part on an assigned priority for the ~~second~~ third data and wherein the first segment and the second segment are combined together to form a portion of the digital map.

**INTERVIEW SUMMARY UNDER 37 CFR §1.133 AND MPEP §713.04**

A telephonic interview in the above-referenced case was conducted on 25 July 2007 between the Examiner and the Applicants' undersigned representative. The Office Action mailed on 4 May 2007 was discussed, specifically, the rejections of claims in light of Yokoyama and Knockeart (U.S. Patent No. 6,278,941 and 6,680,694, respectively) with the intent to place the claims in better condition for allowance or appeal.

The Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for the interview.